

named "Black Patch." However, his first major recognition as a film composer did not occur until 1962 for his score of the Kirk Douglas film "Lonely Are the Brave." That same year, he got his first Academy Award nomination for the film "Freud."

Throughout his career, he became associated with distinguished directors such as the late Franklin J. Schaffner who, with Mr. Goldsmith scoring, made "Planet Of The Apes," "Patton," "Papillon," "The Boys From Brazil," and "Lionheart." He also worked on a number of Paul Verhoeven films including "Total Recall," "Basic Instinct," and "Hollow Man." He wrote the scores for director Fred Schepisi films "The Russia House," "Mr. Baseball," "Six Degrees Of Separation," and "I.Q." And director Joe Dante gave Mr. Goldsmith the opportunity to show his talents for films like "Twilight Zone: The Movie," "Gremlins I and II," "Innerspace," "Explorers," "The 'burbs," "Matinee," and "Small Soldiers."

Mr. Goldsmith received 17 Academy Award nominations for his work starting in 1962 for "Freud," and including his work on films such as "Chinatown," "Hoosiers," "Basic Instinct," "LA Confidential," and finally for his score of the animated "Mulan" in 1998. He won four Emmy Awards for his television work and was nominated for five Grammy Awards.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in remembering the life and work of Jerry Goldsmith. He was a national treasure. Although we will no longer get the opportunity to hear new scores from him, his musical legacy will live on in his recordings for generations.

DECLARING GENOCIDE IN DARFUR, SUDAN

SPEECH OF

HON. STEVE ISRAEL

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, July 21, 2004

Mr. ISRAEL. Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong support of this bill, declaring the atrocities unfolding in Darfur, Sudan, as genocide.

In Darfur, villages are being burned to the ground. Death squads herd African villagers into refugee camps until they are full to bursting, lacking food and basic medicines.

In a matter of months, government-backed militias have killed 30,000 people and forced more than one million from their homes.

People talk about "indicators of genocide" and lawyers argue whether the killing, which the administration has already characterized as ethnic cleansing, is genocide.

Whatever label one attaches to these killings, there is a moral obligation to do everything possible to stop them. To ignore slaughter on this scale is unforgivable.

To its credit, the administration is pushing a UN Security Council resolution. But as that process unfolds, the killing continues.

The time has come for action, for the international community to exercise its moral and political and arguably also legal obligations to intervene in Darfur.

Genocide has shown its ugly face too often this century: European Jews during World War II, Cambodians in the late 1970s, and Rwandans in 1994.

The lesson is clear. We must stop the genocide; prevent further atrocities; and bring those

guilty of genocide or ethnic cleansing to justice.

INTRODUCTION OF POVERTY STATS LEGISLATION

HON. CAROLYN B. MALONEY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 22, 2004

Mrs. MALONEY. Mr. Speaker, today I introduce legislation with Representative WILLIAM LACY CLAY, D-MO, that requires the annual poverty estimate and the National Assessment of Educational Progress to be subject to certain guidelines on the release of the information to the public. I am deeply concerned at what appears to be the politicization of data by the Bush Administration on important issues ranging from worker safety to the dangers of lead paint to emergency contraceptives. Because data regarding poverty and educational progress are essential to lawmakers at all levels of government to implement policies addressing these issues, it is critical that this information is disseminated in an open and timely process.

Last year, the Census Bureau decided to break with tradition to release its annual poverty estimates on a Friday in Suitland, Maryland, rather than during the middle of the week at the National Press Club in Washington, DC. Because that report was expected to announce the loss of millions of jobs, the questionable circumstances regarding the release of those statistics led myself and Representative CLAY to seek an investigation by the Government Accountability Office, GAO, as to why the Census Bureau made its decision. We should not be playing politics with science, which is why I believe this legislation is so important.

C. J. CHEN, TECRO
REPRESENTATIVE

HON. JIM McDERMOTT

OF WASHINGTON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 22, 2004

Mr. McDERMOTT. Mr. Speaker, C. J. Chen soon will be concluding his term as Representative of the Taipei Economic and Cultural Representative Office ("TECRO"). In this capacity C. J. Chen has spent the past four years as Taiwan's unofficial ambassador to the United States, an important posting and a critical position for the twenty-three million people on Taiwan.

Few diplomats have a greater understanding about East Asia and the United States than C. J. Chen. He has been a member of Taiwan's foreign service for more than three and one half decades, and he has spent most of that time focused on fostering ties between Taiwan and the United States. By all accounts, he has done an excellent job.

Representative Chen's diplomatic career has been most impressive. He has held a number of important positions in Taiwan's Ministry of External Affairs and capped his long diplomatic career in Taipei by being named Foreign Minister. During the past four years while serving as head of TECRO, Representa-

tive Chen has used his vast experience to preserve and expand ties between Taipei and Washington. Representative Chen's advice and counsel have always been sought by Members of Congress who have a keen interest in matters involving the Taiwan Straits. Therefore, his impending departure is a loss for Taiwan's friends in Washington.

Mr. Speaker, my colleagues and I wish Representative Chen and his lovely wife Yolanda well as they prepare to return to Taipei for new challenges. I look forward to seeing him again in Taipei or when he returns to Washington in the months ahead.

INTRODUCTION OF THE SOCIAL SECURITY FAIRNESS FOR MERCHANT MARINERS ACT OF 2004

HON. BOB FILNER

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 22, 2004

Mr. FILNER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to introduce the "Social Security Fairness for Merchant Mariners Act of 2004" (H.R. 4904).

There were three major roles in World War II: the fighting forces overseas, the production army at home, and the link between them—the United States Merchant Marine. The maritime power of the Merchant Marine may have been the difference between victory and defeat.

The World War II Merchant Mariners suffered the highest casualty rate of any of the branches of service while they delivered troops, tanks, food, airplanes, fuel and other needed supplies to every theater of the war. Enemy forces sank over 800 ships between 1941 and 1944 alone.

Given the role of the Merchant Mariners in World War II, it is unbelievable that they were not given their proper recognition as "veterans". I would hope that this was an oversight, not a deliberate attempt to exclude them from benefits.

One of the results of this lack of the "veteran" designation is that the law does not recognize Merchant Mariners as veterans for Social Security purposes. If they had the veteran designation, their Social Security would have been calculated as if they had earned \$160 more a month than they did earn during their time in service in the Merchant Marines. Of course, what this means is a smaller Social Security check, now that they are retired.

My bill H.R. 4904, will fix this unfair situation! It will provide benefits with the status of "veteran" under the Social Security Act to the Merchant Mariners who served during World War II.

Combined with my bill, the "Belated Thank You to the Merchant Mariners of World War II" (H.R. 3729), which would compensate them for their exclusion from GI Bill benefits, Congress can fix the injustice that has been endured by the Merchant Mariners. We can never make up for years lost, but we can provide additional benefits to Merchant Mariners, many of whom are living on small, fixed incomes, in their final years.

I urge my colleagues to support and co-sponsor H.R. 4904